

RESULTS ARE LACKING IN CONGRESS REVIEW

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Congress will adjourn before Tuesday night—possibly tomorrow—and the session of the past year will pass into history. The net results of the extra session, in comparison with the ambitious program adopted at the outset, were not large. Canadian reciprocity was brought as near reality as the executive and legislative departments could advance it. It stood as assured for New Mexico and Arizona, campaign publicity legislation was enacted in a form satisfactory to its most earnest advocates; provision was made for an enlarged house of representatives, based on the latest census, and a few other measures of minor importance were passed.

A Democratic house, the first since 1885, carried to the country the views of Democrats on tariff revision, but executive disapproval rendered futile all efforts to impress those views on the statute books.

Two tariff bills, one materially reducing the duties on wool and woolen goods of all classes, and the other placing on the free list articles of machinery and tools used by farmers and amended to include many other items, were vetoed by President Taft. A cotton revision bill awaits a similar fate.

The house, under the leadership of Representative Underwood of Alabama, chairman of the ways and means committee, and Speaker Clark, endeavored to pass the woolen and free list bills over the veto, but the necessary two-thirds vote could not be mustered. These failures to overthrow President Taft's veto were a strong factor in determining leaders to close the session, and it is not unlikely that congress will be in session to receive a veto of the cotton measure.

Trust investigations without number were instituted during the session, and some of them, notably those bearing on monopolies in steel and sugar, were prosecuted with vigor. They are still in progress.

Constructive legislation to bear on federal regulation of corporations is regarded as certain to come from these inquiries. Plans already have been instituted to revive the anti-trust laws.

Charges were revived that Senator Lorimer of Illinois, was elected through bribery and a second investigation by the senate, put under way. A senate inquiry into the election of Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, was ordered.

General arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France were sent to the senate by President Taft, but they received a frigid welcome, because the upper house contended that one provision of the treaties usurps the senate's constitutional prerogative. Presentation of the treaties strained hitherto cordial relations between the foreign relations committee and the state department; and, as a result President Taft made it plain that an issue had been raised which he will carry to the country.

Wiley Case Investigated.

Friction in the department of agriculture over the enforcement of the pure food laws was revealed by an investigation and the national issue was raised over whether the activities of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the government's pure food expert, had been made effective.

Proceedings in the house under caucus rule, led by Mr. Underwood, precipitated a sharp controversy between Mr. Underwood and William J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan was aroused because of failure of the House caucus to include in its tariff program at the outset the revision of the iron and steel schedules. He attacked Mr. Underwood on this ground, but the latter received an overwhelming vote of confidence in the house.

During the controversy the ways and means committee was at work on an iron and steel revision plan, but it remained for the senate to act on this schedule. With the acquiescence of house leaders, the senate tackled an iron and steel schedule on the cotton bill. It will be considered by the house tomorrow, regardless of the death it is certain to meet when it reaches the White house.

When the special session convened on April 4, the house was organized by the ways and means committee and this body made the committee assignments. The new system eliminated what was known for many years as the power of the speaker. The committee also directed the deliberations of the Democratic caucus and framed the legislative program of the session.

The program adopted and rigidly adhered to by the house until the closing weeks of the session, included action on Canadian reciprocity, a farmers' free list bill, reduction of duties on the wool and cotton schedules, and an increase in the members of the house from 391 to 433, a constitutional amendment looking to the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, a revision of the campaign publicity law and statehood for New Mexico and Arizona.

While the house was successful in carrying out its plan, few of the measures will reach the statute books. The resolution relating to popular election of senators was amended by the senate and was sent to conference, from which it cannot emerge this session.

The statehood bill was vetoed by President Taft because the Arizona constitution provided for the recall of the judiciary, but a substitute resolution eliminating recall features was passed by both houses.

Committees of the house on expenditures in the various government departments were directed in special resolutions to inquire thoroughly into the government expenditures. The Democrats announced there would be a general housecleaning, and that extravagance must be curtailed.

Chairman Stanley of Kentucky plans to resume taking testimony in the fall and purposes to have as witnesses Andrew Carnegie and J. P. Morgan.

Much other work started by committees must await the action of the next session of congress. The ques-

WORLD'S MARKETS

(Continued From Page One.)

WHEAT CLOSES LITTLE HIGHER

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Outside firmness influenced the local wheat market at the opening today. December opened 1-4 lower to 1-8 higher at 95 1-8 and, on professional buying, advanced to 95 3-8.

The corn market was firm, with December 5-8 over Saturday, at 95 1-8. In view of the season upturn at Minneapolis, the comparatively small gain here was a matter of comment.

The corn market was weakened by increased offerings following recent rains, by the fact that Kansas City is selling September four cents under Chicago and reports that St. Louis traders are trying to resell Illinois corn. December opened a shade higher to 1-8 cents lower at 62 1-8 to 61 7-8 and, dropped early to 61 1-2. September dropped 5-8 to 34 on early sales, to 64.

Oats were quiet and firm on light offerings, and scattered buying of September, which is now practically on cash basis. December opened unchanged at 44 3-4 and advanced to 44 7-8.

Provisions opened firm with lard leading. January pork started 2 1-2 up at \$16.60; October lard 5 cents higher at \$5.25 to \$5.27 1-2, and October ribs, 15a17 1-2 cents higher at \$2.25.

2c rye, 86 1-2.
Barley, 65a1.18.
Timothy, \$12.00a\$14.00.
Clover, \$21.00a\$18.00.

UNION PACIFIC DROPS ON RETRENCHMENT NEWS

New York, Aug. 21.—Wall street foreign advices received this morning indicated that the British labor troubles had taken a turn for the worse, and this, together with reported uneasiness at continental points over the Moroccan affair, provoked selling on speculative account.

Trading slackened but the list manifested a further reactionary tendency, Union Pacific reacting 3 1-2 points, though it later made slight recovery. Bonds were steady.

Prices at the opening of the stock market reflected a degree of heaviness, all of the leaders recording declines.

Reading was off 1 1-4, Union Pacific 3-4; United States Steel, Atchafalpa and Southern Pacific, 5-8, with substantial recessions elsewhere. The few gains in the initial trading were among the less important issues.

Further recessions were made directly after the opening, with weakness most pronounced in the Harman issues, which were doubtless affected by announcement of proposed drastic retrenchment on the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific system.

Union Pacific fell 3; Lehigh Valley, 2 3-4. Reading, 2 1-2, with numerous other declines of 1 and 2 points. U. S. Steel, which fell almost two points, was under heavy selling pressure.

Trading was not extremely active, but bore the marks of further liquidation.

Apart from increased dullness, no change came over the market during midday, prices fluctuating narrowly, except in the case of Union Pacific, which fell close to its low level of the early session.

Lower prices were made in the second hour of trading of the afternoon, Union Pacific again starting the declines with a further loss of almost four points. Concurrent weakness was shown by Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Reading and United States Steel.

New York Money.

New York, Aug. 21.—Close: Prime mercantile paper, 4 1-4 to 1-2. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bill at 48 1-2 for sixty-day bills and at 48 5-8 for demand. Commercial bills, 48 1-2.

Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, easy.

Money on call, very steady, 1 3-4 to 2 1-4 per cent, ruling rate, 2 1-4; close, 2 offered, 2 1-4.

2 3-4 per cent, ninety days, 3 3-4 to 3 1-2 per cent, six months, 3 3-4 to 3 7-8 per cent.

New York Cotton.

New York, Aug. 21.—Cotton, spot, closed quiet. Middling uplands, \$12.50; middling, gulf, \$12.75.

No sales.

Cotton exchange will be closed September 2, the Saturday preceding Labor day.

Metal Market.

New York, Aug. 21.—Copper—Standard spot and October, 12 1-2 to 12 3-8.

Lead—Steady. \$4.45a\$4.60 New York.

Bar silver—52 1-4.

THE DIFFERENCE

Mayor Dahlman of Omaha was talking about the high rate for electric lighting charged in a neighboring city.

"A boy from that city," he said, "was asked by his teacher:

"What, if any, is the difference between lightning and electricity?"

"Please, ma'am," said the boy, "lightning is free."—Washington Star.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, Aug. 21.—Senate.

Met at noon.

Congress will adjourn tomorrow afternoon.

Owen, of Oklahoma, introduced resolution to investigate causes of 1907 panic.

Statehood resolution signed and sent to President.

LaFollette of Wisconsin spoke on his resolution for governmental control for Alaskan railway.

House.

Met at 11 a. m.

Cotton bill taken up under rule for four hours debate with amendments barred.

Secretary Wilson severely criticized Dr. Wiley before investigation committee.

Representative Smith of New York charged Postmaster Greiner of Buffalo with political activity and official unfitness.

Society.

OUTING AT LAGOON.

Silver Hive No. 1. Ladies of the Macabees of the World, together with representatives from the Salt Lake Hives celebrated Macabees Day at Lagoon Wednesday. The order was well represented and everyone present did full justice to fried chicken, sandwiches and cakes of all kinds and sizes.

The children kept the attractions of the resort on a constant move. In the evening the Sir Knights of Silver Tent No. 1, and others joined the crowd.

Shortly after sunset the guard team of Silver Hive, seventy-four in number, appeared on the floor of the dance pavilion and accompanied by select music of the Lagoon Orchestra, gave a beautiful exhibition drill.

LAWN PARTY.

Miss Anna Hill was the happy hostess at a social gathering at her home on Harrison avenue, Saturday evening. The lawn was artistically decorated with Japanese lanterns and a part of the evening was spent there. Music and popular games were the diversions, after which supper was served.

Those present were Misses Eva Erickson, Sarah Rankin, Corolla Tucker, Effie James, Mabel Rhodes, Edith Erickson, Emma Murdoch, Clara Hughes, Ida Sanders, Una Hill and Stella Spence of Salt Lake; Messrs. Farley, Hopkins, Logan, Purdy, Lake, Bramwell, Myers, Rankin and McIntyre.

VISITED SALT LAKE FRIENDS.

Mrs. Sadie West and daughter Pearl Smith were visitors in Salt Lake this week. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wendell of Los Angeles at a dinner party given at the Hotel Utah. The event was followed by a theater party at the Orpheum.

ENGAGEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Poulter announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ella Poulter, to Bert Krumperman, of the Krumperman firm of plumbers. The wedding will take place Wednesday.

PETERBORG-WILSON.

Mr. Clyde L. Peterborg and Miss Gertrude A. Wilson were married in Salt Lake City, Wednesday, Aug. 16, at high noon, by Rev. Buckley, of the Episcopal church.

SEGO LILY THIMBLE CLUB.

The Segó Lily Thimble club will meet with Mrs. J. Bue at her home, 2906 Jefferson avenue, Wednesday afternoon. All are cordially invited.

SEC. WILSON AND WILEY

(Continued From Page One.)

he was getting back at the criticized one-man power.

Sec. Wilson's Testimony.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson told the house investigating committee about the trouble in the department of agriculture with Dr. Wiley, because of an alleged illegal contract for the employment of Dr. H. H. Rusby, a drug expert, at \$1,000 under an arrangement to work only eight days a year.

Dr. Wiley testified that Secretary Wilson at first approved a salary of \$2,000 for Dr. Rusby, instead of \$1,000. "I don't remember anything about a \$2,000 contract," said Secretary Wilson. "I don't say he did not bring such a contract to me, for we are busy from morning to night." He admitted that all he remembered about employing Dr. Rusby was that Dr. Wiley came to him with a statement that he had an arrangement to employ Rusby.

"I didn't know the details," said Secretary Wilson. "I had to depend on my subordinates for that."

Secretary Wilson charged Dr. Wiley with having kept facts from the committee in testifying about the use of sulphur dioxide in fruits. The secretary was asked about the action of the government.

"Is that the case where Dr. Wiley said he wrote me a protest against the action of the pure food and drug board and got no answer?" asked Secretary Wilson.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, here is the letter," Secretary Wilson read. He had told Dr. Wiley he would be glad to take the matter up with the board.

"I never got an invitation to meet the board," said Secretary Wilson.

That opened up Secretary Wilson's criticism of Dr. Wiley.

"There is another matter that Dr. Wiley knew about when he testified before you and should have told you," said Secretary Wilson.

"He knew this—that we had entered an agreement with the French nation to suspend the law until the referee board had passed on the subject and Dr. Wiley was present at the conference with the French ambassador and acquiesced in the matter. He should have told you that."

Secretary Wilson, referring to Dr.

Wiley's testimony that he considered Associate Chemist Dunlap his superior, said:

"Dr. Wiley was speaking through his hat."

Secretary Wilson said the Remsen referee board had its origin from conditions in California.

He described the uprising of the Californians against the order of the bureau limiting the use of sulphur in fruits and told of his promise to further investigate before the order would be enforced.

When questioned about who chose the members of the referee board, Secretary Wilson said:

"President Roosevelt corresponded with the great universities and, when I found the men wanted, I appointed them."

He said he had no reason to regret the creation of the board. He defended its legality by citing statute and executive orders and their interpretation by the attorney general.

POLICE COURT

In the Police court this morning, six men paid fines of \$5 each for being unlawfully drunk. They were booked as John Cole, Pat Sharmelan, John Doe, C. W. Last, L. C. Glass, and Henry Helman. John Chipp, a seventh plain drunk deserves special mention, as he proved one of the frankest defendants that has been in police court for many moons.

Chipp stated to the court that he should have been arrested about two hours before, when he was at that time, he was "a whole lot drunker" than when the officer made the arrest.

Toni Gine and John Valdeano were fined \$5 and Jim Bogza were fined \$10 for disturbing the peace. The complaint against the men was made by O. R. Adams of Pacific avenue who testified that the defendants had sung all night and prevented him from sleeping. The men each admitted that they had been celebrating and were drinking a keg of beer and singing.

DAY'S OUTING ENDS IN DEATH

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 20.—Returning with her five children, the youngest a baby in arms, from the first day's outing she had enjoyed in three years, Mrs. Robert Worthing of 718 South Main street, lost her five-year-old girl Susan at 7:30 o'clock tonight, when the inebriated Columbia Gardens car left the track, hurling the little girl to the ground. The accident was caused by a broken car wheel. Between fifteen and twenty persons were on the car at the time. Herbert Harris sustained a contusion of the left leg and back.

WESTERN BOOSTERS TO MEET IN BOISE

SALT LAKE, Aug. 20.—The first annual meeting of the Northwest association of Commercial Executives, comprising among its memberships the leading boosters of the entire west, and formed to promote the home building idea, will be held in Boise next week, beginning Thursday, Aug. 24, and continuing until Saturday night.

Commercial club officials from most of the towns of consequence in Utah, Idaho, Oregon and Washington will be in attendance. From Salt Lake will go Joseph E. Cairne, secretary of the local Commercial club and of the Utah development league. Mr. Cairne will take an important part in the work of the association and is scheduled to deliver a number of speeches. He will leave for Boise Tuesday.

The convention will be called to order Friday morning, Thursday being spent by the delegates in getting acquainted. There will be five business sessions aside from a number of excursions and side trips and a big banquet Saturday night. Prominent workers in the big commercial clubs of the west will discuss the various problems arising in the work of exploiting a community and there will be a general interchange of ideas as to best methods to be employed.

CUBAN EDITORS SENT TO SPAIN

HAVANA, Aug. 20.—Jose Maria Villaverde, managing editor of the paper Cuba, and his nephew, Manuel Villaverde, an editorial writer on the Cuba, were seized today at the residence of the former, placed on board a steamer and deported to Spain.

The Cuba has been continuously assailing the government of President Gomez. Today, acting under a presidential decree, a squad of police visited the residence of Senor Villaverde and demanded admission. This being refused, the police battered down the door, seized the two men and rushed both on board the steamer Alfonso XIII, which sailed this evening for Spain.

The action of President Gomez is unprecedented. The Cuban constitution does not invest in the president the authority to order any person deported.

It is rumored tonight that the government intends to deport E. D. Siegel, editor of the American Weekly Telegraph, which is a strong advocate of American annexation.

WIRELESS MEN MUST SERVE IN PRISON

New York, Aug. 21.—Christopher Columbus Wilson, Francis X. Butler and William W. Tompkins will start tomorrow for jail, where they will serve sentences for misusing the mails in defrauding investors in the sale of the United Wireless company. Wilson and Butler will start for Atlanta, Ga., where they will serve three and two year terms respectively. Tompkins will go to Blackwell's Island for a year.

The mandate of the United States circuit court affirming the judgment of the trial court was recorded today.

LIST OF DEAD.

Minot, N. D., Aug. 21.—Telephone communications are cut off and only meagre reports have been received concerning the loss of life and property damage by the terrific storm that swept over the northwestern part of the state yesterday evening. Eight persons are reported to be dead and more than 100 injured. A partial list of the dead follows:

Marguerite Cargon, near Sherwood. Martin Fryburg, at the Carl Anderson home, three miles west of West Hope.

John Patterson, four miles south of ours.

Three members of the Carlson family in Wheaton township. Jenny Wright, daughter of T. E. Wright, and a child of G. L. Hawkins. The seriously injured include Mrs.

F. J. KIESEL BUYS A HOUSE

Fred J. Kiesel today completed the purchase of the building now occupied by the Ballard Meat Market, owned by Mrs. Thos. D. Deo and others.

The building has a frontage of 22 feet on Twenty-fourth street and the price paid was \$16,000. This is at the rate of \$727 a front foot.

ASTOR WEDDING SOON TO OCCUR

FAIRFIELD, Conn., Aug. 20.—It was reported tonight that Miss Madeline Force and Colonel Astor will be married tomorrow at the home of Mrs. F. S. Glover.

Mrs. William H. Force of New York, mother of the betrothed, is staying at Mrs. Glover's home, and it was learned tonight that the wedding will be held at the home of Mrs. Glover.

Inquirers at the Glover home tonight were met with the reply that nothing could be said. Mrs. Force went to the Glover home late Friday and her departure from New York was coincident with the sailing of the Noma which, it is said, is provisioned for a long voyage.

REBELS PREPARE TO LAY DOWN ARMS

YAUATEPEC, Mex., Aug. 20.—Again Francisco I. Madero Jr., has induced Zapata and his rebels to prepare for discharge. He arrived in a special train at noon, spent the afternoon conferring with the disgruntled insurgents and is waiting the result of Lieutenant Gonzalez' conference with General Huerta, into whose camp Madero had sent him.

Rebels brought the assurance of Huerta's troops that they would make no immediate move on Yauatepec and the explanation that a forward movement executed yesterday was in the nature of a practice march. It was this movement that resulted in a slight skirmish. Madero announced that the Zapatas had agreed not to resist the peaceful occupation of Yauatepec.

CONFERENCE HELD IN MINERS' STRIKE

DENVER, Aug. 20.—For the first time in nearly two years unofficial conferences between representatives of operators and miners in an effort to settle the strike in the coal mines of northern Colorado, were held here today, but nothing definite was accomplished. Those present were John T. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, D. B. Evans, representing the operators, and the attorneys appearing for both sides.

Mr. White said this evening that in his opinion the unsuccessful termination of the meeting had not given up hope that the difficulty would be settled. President White arrived in Denver last Saturday. Before his arrival the representatives of both sides disagreed. The meeting today was held for the purpose of trying to frame another plan to end the strike.

RUMORED THAT EUREKA ROAD WILL BE REBUILT

From the many railroad rumors that have been floating around Eureka during the week, yesterday's Sentinel will no doubt be looked to for some definite news regarding the time of the rebuilding of the Eureka & Palisade railroad will be commencing. We are sorry to say that this has not been obtainable.

Friday afternoon the Sentinel interviewed S. G. Dye, agent of the Eureka & Palisade in Eureka, and he informed us that he had nothing in the way of news to offer; also, that during the forenoon he had been in communication over the telephone with Superintendent Randolph at Palisade, who had stated to him that there was nothing new in regard to Eureka & Palisade railroad matters at that end of the line.

During the week the Sentinel learned from a party, who refused to be quoted, that whose information we believe to be most reliable, that the rebuilding of the Eureka & Palisade railroad had been definitely decided upon, and that without doubt the road would be completed into Eureka using this year. He thought that after the first of next month it would not be long before action looking to the rebuilding of the railroad would be taken, but further than this he refused to go.

While the uncertainty of the situation is most disheartening, the statement from what the Sentinel believes to be a reliable source that the railroad will be rebuilt into Eureka during the present year is encouraging, and the best news Eureka has received since the railroad was washed out—Eureka Sentinel.

ONE KILLED, FIVE INJURED, IN AUTO ACCIDENT

LAFAYETTE, Cal., Aug. 20.—F. H. Martin of Stockton was killed and killed and five other persons injured in an automobile accident near here tonight. The car rolled over a thirty-foot embankment and Martin's neck was broken. Mrs. H. R. Wiley may die.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Lambert are here from the East as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Conn. They are touring the West with a view to locating permanently at some desirable point.

A. C. Pottingill, father of Mrs. G. F. Conn is guest. Mr. Pottingill has recently returned from a tour of the east.

STEERING THE SHIP

(Colorado Springs Democrat.)

By working with first one wing of the Republicans and then with the other, the Democrats in congress are able to accomplish much good. It seems impossible to navigate the Republican craft in a straight course, but the Democratic pilots by tacking may yet manage to get her to a free trade port.

FEDERAL TROOPS STILL IN MORELOS

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—Order will be reestablished in the state of Morelos before the federal troops are withdrawn. They have been ordered to occupy the various towns now held by the Zapatistas. The president is determined to bring the uprising to an end even if it is necessary to populate the state with soldiers.

Madero's intimations that General Huerta treacherously moved forward his column are regarded as unfounded and little attention is paid to his suggestion that General Bernardo Reyes is conspiring with army officers to bring about unnecessary strife.

BEACHEY BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Officials of the International Aviation meet today announced that a revised reading of the barograph attached to the Curtiss biplane, when Lincoln Beachey yesterday broke the world's altitude record for aeroplanes, shows he reached a height of 11,642 feet instead of 11,578, the unofficial reading given out last evening.

The previous world's altitude record was held by Captain Felix, director of the French school of aviation, who, on August 5 of this year, reached a height of 11,500 feet at Etampes, France.

A SUFFRAGETTE IN ACTION.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

What a woman in politics can do is being shown in the case of Mrs. Elizabeth Cassidy, one of the commissioners of the county in which Denver is located. Dr. Cassidy is holding up all the county business because, in her opinion, it has been mismanaged. She has announced that her intention is that mismanagement shall cease if she has to go to the courts to compel proper business methods.

Just at this moment this suffragette who has been elected to office is standing out against four men who are on the board with her. The four cry out in vain against what they call her unfair tactics. Dr. Cassidy continues her tactics and announces from time to time that worse things are in store for her fellow commissioners if they do not behave properly.

So fell out that in a number of bills against the commission that came into her hands for auditing, Dr. Cassidy found errors of a nature that, in her opinion, demanded the attention of the county attorney, to whom she went with them at once. As chairman of the finance committee she promises to take more serious matters to him if the bills she has disallowed are passed by the commission.

She evidently is a practical suffragette. But what she is doing compels the thought that it is a woman's long time to learn much about politics.

COTTON GROWING IN CHOSEN

The cotton growing industry of Chosen (or Corea) is one on which great hopes are set, and considerable efforts are being made to foster it. A cotton cultivation association, formed under official auspices in 1905, devotes itself to encouraging the cultivation of the upland species of American cotton. It produced in 1909 about 400,000 pounds from 1000 acres, and this year will own plantations covering 100,000 acres. The ground available for cotton in Chosen is estimated at 1,300,000 acres, of which it is said that 600,000 acres will be planted with upland cotton by 1917.

Reports are now to hand of the proposed formation of a company for raising cotton in Chosen, promoted by business men of Japan, and approved by the government general. The capital will be \$2,500,000 (one-quarter paid up at formation), and operations will commence with the purchase of 12,500 acres of cotton lands to be cultivated by tenants.

Chosen will before long be able to supply a good proportion of its material to the Japanese mills. The cotton district will be served by the Honam railway—National Review, Shanghai, China.

TO BRING THEM UP WELL

(From Town Topics.)

Nurse Girl—Oh, ma'am, what shall I do? The twins have fallen down the well!

Fond Parent—Dear me! how annoying! Just go into the library and in the last number of the Modern Mother's Magazine. It contains an article on "How to Bring Up Children."

BURMAN LOWERS HIS OWN HALF MILE RECORD

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—Bob Burman, automobile driver, lowered his own half mile track record of 1:08 today by driving a mile in his "Blitzen Benz" in 1:07 4-5 at Dorchester park, and